

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.5830, 14.7160,  
8.6360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	977A82
RGB	151, 122, 130
RGB Percent	59%, 48%, 51%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5216, 0.4901
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.14, 0.41
HSL	343°, 12%, 54%
HSV	343°, 19%, 59%
XYZ	23.7542, 22.1093, 24.1393
YIQ	131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

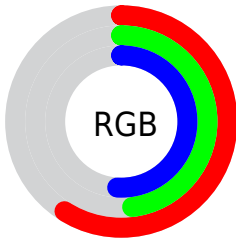
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 122, 130
Decimal	9927298
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.14, 12.61, -0.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 12.608, 359.498
Yxy	22.1093, 0.3393, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288117378 (0xFF977A82)
YUV	131.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287
Hunter-Lab	47.0205, 7.8903, 2.4761

# Details

The YIQ color **131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **141.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830**, and **81.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120**.

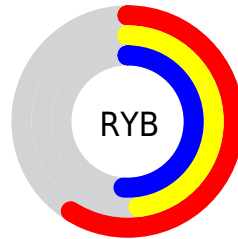
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (48%)

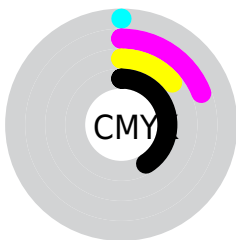
Blue (51%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (51%)

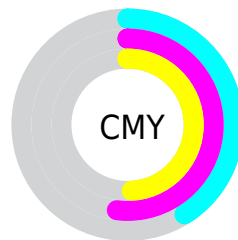


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 131.5830, 14.7160,  
8.6360

■ 131.5830, 14.7160,  
8.6360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 106.2840, 14.1200,  
8.4240

■ 184.5940, 16.1830,  
9.5830

■ 81.9850, 13.5240,  
8.2120

■ 212.4800, 16.5040,  
9.2720

■ 58.6860, 12.9280,  
8.0000

■ 238.5010, 12.0110,  
8.0990

■ 36.6750, 11.4610,  
7.0530

■ 14.2130, 12.8820,  
8.8340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.5830, 14.7160,  
8.6360

■ 131.5830, 14.7160,  
8.6360

■ 121.5240, 22.3720,  
13.0600

■ 141.6420, 7.0600,  
4.2120

■ 111.4650, 30.0280,  
17.4840

■ 151.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 101.4060, 37.6840,  
21.9080

■ 161.7600, -8.2520,  
-4.6360

■ 91.3470, 45.3400,  
26.3320

■ 171.8190,  
-15.9080, -9.0600

■ 80.7010, 53.2710,  
31.2790

■ 182.4650,  
-23.8390, -14.0070

■ 70.6420, 60.9270,  
35.7030

■ 192.5240,  
-31.4950, -18.4310

■ 60.6970, 68.2620,  
40.4380


■ 202.5830,  
-39.1510, -22.8550


■ 50.6380, 75.9180,

■ 212.5280,

44.8620

-46.4860, -27.5900

 49.9370, 76.5140,  
45.0740

 220.8260,  
-53.3170, -30.4450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



131.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



131.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



127.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140



127.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



141.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



125.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530



131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



126.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



129.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



125.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610



128.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



130.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



125.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610



126.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



188.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



131.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



94.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



165.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



134.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.3060, 70.9210, 41.8090



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



165.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



138.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.3060, 70.9210, 41.8090

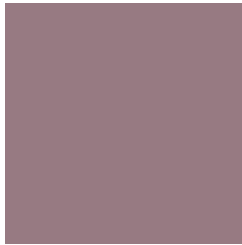


4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

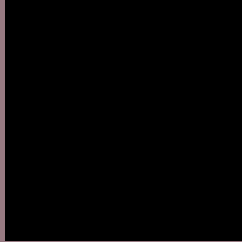
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5830, 14.7160,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360

### Protanopia

130.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

### Deuteranopia

130.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



## Tritanopia

131.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360

## Protanomaly

130.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210

## Deuteranomaly

130.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

## Tritanomaly

131.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(151, 122, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 122, 130)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 122, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 122, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(151, 122, 130) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 122, 130) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 122, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 122, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 122, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 122,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 122, 130) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
122, 130) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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